THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 71.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

The White Man's Platform.

I hold that this Government was made on the white basis, by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men, and none others. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self government.—*Stephen A. Douglas.*

Hear President LINCOLN in reply:

I AM NOT, NOR EVER HAVE BEEN, IN FAVOR OF MAKING VOTERS OR JURORS OF NEGROES, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor intermarrying them with white people, and I will say, in addition to this, that there is a PHYSICAL DIFFERENCE between the white and black race, which, I believe, *will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality*—and, inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together, there must be a position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the SUPERIOR POSITION ASSIGNED TO THE WHITE RACE.

Trains of emigrants pass through Louisville daily for the West.

Tilton says that "Michigan is sitting with her finger on her forehead, pondering the question, 'is the negro a man?'"

Professor G. B. Vastian, a gentleman of color, has been refused admission to the bar of the Pittsburg Court of Claims.

The religious excitement continues at New Albany, and the churches are making hundreds of accessions.

S. W. Shotwell, who wounded himself in the attempt to commit suicide in Cincinnati, on Thursday, died from the effects of the wound on Saturday.

The New York *Express* insists that the K. K. Klan is really a Hebrew organization, and that the cabalistic initials signify Kwite Kill Kennedy. So much for the Purim arrests.

A squabble occurred between some roughs in Nashville last Sunday, which resulted in a fellow named Slaughter shooting another named Tillman Gregory. The wound was supposed to be fatal. Slaughter was arrested.

A rope walker performed some daring yuhazam pillanostation above the heads of over five thousand people in Louisville, Monday, and they were all disgusted because the performer failed so signally to break his neck.

The cavalry sent into Lincoln county, Tennessee, made several arrests a day or two since of parties charged with illicit distilling. The prisoners were taken before a magistrate and gave bonds for their appearance at the next term of the Federal Court.

The song "Tramp, tramp, tramp," was composed by a prisoner confined in the Iowa penitentiary, and was first written on the walls of his cell with charcoal. It has netted the publisher thousands of dollars, but not a cent to the writer.

The New York *World's* Washington correspondent says: "Ben. Butler's appearance now-a-days is unbearably ugly. His lop eye seem at times as if, like an over ripe nut, it were about to fall out of its shell over its cheek, and rebound from his protuberant belly to the floor."

A sad misfortune has just befallen Madame Carlotta Patti in the course of her tour in the South; her husband, M. Scola, has gone mad. It appears that the father of M. Scola died in a lunatic asylum at Milan; the son had formerly been a tenor, and was a widower when he married M'lle Carlotta Patti.

A Wilmington (North Carolina) editor who has received a document from the "shrouded Brethren," imagines that the K. K. K. denote that the posters emanate from the Konsolidated Kock-loft Koncern, or the *soi disant* Kandidates of the Konstitutional Konvention, but does not venture to declare positively.

The Fire in Talladega, Alabama, on Tuesday of last week, destroyed about $75,000 worth of property, including the Odd Fellows' Lodge room and the office of the *Reporter*. It originated in a drug store from the carelessness of an employe in handling a burning fluid. Another warning.

A Nashville dispatch in the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday, giving details of a shocking outrage by a lot of Ku-Klux on a Union man at Waverly, Tennessee, has been proven to be absolutely false from beginning to end. It may be proper to remark that almost every report of a similar character from that point are grossly exaggerated or altogether untrue, and are simply sent to make Radical capital.

A grand procession of over seven thousand persons paraded the streets of Baltimore last Thursday, in honor of the steamer Baltimore, a pioneer ship of the new line of steamers between Baltimore and Bremen. The pioneer steamer Baltimore will lead the way in a movement which must result in happily reconstructing the Southern States, despite all the blundering and malevolent legislation of Congress.

A chap in Iowa, one day last week, procured a license in one county and married his Julurkie in another. They slept the sleep of innocence one night, but were informed the next morning that the marriage was illegal. The groom finally fixed matters up by getting another license in the county where the bride lived, had it dated back one day, and they were married over again. Query—Are they entitled to two honeymoons?

It is said that King Theodorus, who has been gradually retiring from his outposts and concentrating his troops, has intrenched his position at his palatial fortress at Magdala, and that he has now ten thousand warriors serving in the newly made works before and around the royal headquarter. The King is reported as being fully prepared and ready for battle. The palace and fortress of Magdala as well as the earthworks at the trenches, are defended by guns of different calibre, and the works and town are well provisioned for the use of royalists.

At one of the New Albany churches Monday night, the minister was greatly annoyed by the bad conduct of two or three young men. Finally his patience wearied, he pointed his finger toward the young men, and exclaimed: "I greatly fear, young men, that I will never have the pleasure of meeting you in Heaven. But if you do not immediately discontinue your bad conduct in this church, I am quite confident I will meet you to-morrow in Mayor Sanderson's office." The effect of these words was magical, and the ill-mannered boobies subsided.

WASHINGTON.

Trial of the President Commenced—Great Interest Manifested.

Butler and Bingham as the Siamese Twins—Butler's Opening Speech.

Friends of the President in Better Spirits

Interesting Episode in the McCardle Case—Protest of Judge Grier.

Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The trial of the President, the greatest trial of modern times, has fairly commenced, and the interest manifested to-day exceeds that at any time previous. All parts of the galleries were crowded, excepting the diplomatic department. Few of these attend, regarding it as disrespectful to the Chief Magistrate of the nation to be present at proceedings conceived in and conducted by party spite and hatred.

There was much surprise on the appearance of the managers to see Bingham and Butler arm in arm, as Butler has denounced Bingham as a murderer, and Bingham has his opinion about Butler's pecuniary operations in New Orleans, yet they promenaded up the aisle as closely bound together as the Siamese twins.

You have Butler's opening speech, and comment is unnecessary. The manner of his performance was not good. When he tried the pathetic he became ridiculous, and his attempt at comicality was much below the standard of Dan. Rice.

During the speech the President's counsel and Reverdy Johnson took copious notes.

About two o'clock the ladies in the gallery by common consent commenced on their lunches, which they evidently enjoyed much more than Butler's speech.

Long before Butler concluded the galleries were turned off, and most of the members of the House retired from the chambers.

Some lingered with the expectation that Judge Curtis would commence his reply, but were disappointed, as the managers proceeded to introduce the record evidence, which continued up to the adjournment of the court.

The President's friends are evidently in better spirits this evening than they have been for some days.

There was an interesting episode to-day in the McCardle case in the Supreme Court. Judge Black suggested that the late act of Congress did not deprive the court of power to adjudicate the case. After a colloquy between Judge Chase, Judge Field and Judge Black, the venerable Judge Grier said he desired to submit the following paper, viz: *Ex parte*, William H. McCardle.

This case was fully argued in the beginning of this month. It is a case which involves not only the liberty and rights of the appellants in this case, but of millions of our fellow citizens. The country has a right to expect that it would receive the immediate and solemn attention of this court.

By the postponement of this case, this court will subject themselves, whether justly or unjustly, to the imputation that we have evaded the performance of a duty imposed upon us by the Constitution, and waited for legislation to interpose to supersede our action, and relieve us from our responsibility. I can only say *Paudet hall oppobribras dici et non potuisse repelli*, which literally translated is "I am ashamed such an opprobrium should be cast upon the court, and that it cannot be refuted." The Judge further said he desired to clear his skirts of the matter. The protest of Judge Grier against the action of the court in refusing to decide a case when it is admitted they stand six to two against the constitutionality of the reconstruction law, stands out in bold relief as compared with the others who have evaded the issue.

The case will be up to-morrow again, and then laid over until the next term.

The question is now propounded, who pays Carpenter and Trumbull, who appeared for the Government? Did Stanton draw a warrant on the Treasury for it? There is no law authorizing money to be paid for this purpose, excepting by the Attorney General, and he did not do it.

Meade's official report of the Alabama election was in the hands of Radical members of the committee last Saturday, but the fact was carefully concealed until after the bill passed.

THE McCARDLE CASE.

The Supreme Court's Postponement.

From the New York Herald.]

It appears that the Supreme Court of the United States the other day, at an informal consultation, decided by a vote of four to two upon the postponement of the famous McCardle case, in view of a probable collision with Congress if they hurried the matter. In other words, the two houses some ten days ago passed a little bill very quietly and adroitly, which after its passage, was discovered by the Democrats to be a bill taking away the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in all such cases as this of McCardle, and evidently intended to head off, on this very case, an apprehended adverse decision of this court on the reconstruction laws of Congress. It seems, too, that the majority of the court agreed to the postponement, with the understanding that if this new bill of Congress should become a law before the declaration of the judgment of the court in the McCardle case, this case would be thrown out. Thus the bill in question, over the President's veto, or in default of any action on his part at the expiration of ten days, in becoming a law, heads off the Supreme Court on these reconstruction laws. After the removal of Andrew Johnson, the Jonah of the Radical ship, who must be thrown overboard, we may look for a reconstruction of the Supreme Court itself, and for other reconstructive measures, which will probably wake up the people in season for a decisive rebuke in the great November election.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "One of our leading organists officiated at three funerals, a wedding, a concert, and gave his usual musical lessons to his pupils, in a single day of the present week."

A prominent business man in Louisville, who lately led a beatiful bride to the altar, has absconded—cause another wife and sundry children. Moral: Beware of sharpers who are in a hurry to marry.

Dr. Mudd, one of the Lincoln conspirators, who was sentenced for life to the Dry Tortugas, is said to be hopeful of pardon. His conduct is exemplary, and his professional services during the continuance of the yellow fever at the post last fall have made him rather popular with the officers of the garrison.

Mexican banditti have gone into a very lucrative business. They abduct bankers and judges, and keep them until ransomed.—*Exchange.*

If they would catch such judges as old Hunter of Memphis, guess they would keep them till Gabriel blew for them before they would be ransomed.—*Yuka Gazette.*

Minnesota has made some important changes in her criminal code. She has practically abolished capital punishment, by the enactment of a law declaring that no criminal shall suffer the penalty of death without the unanimous recommendation of the jury. She has decided that in all criminal cases the accused shall be allowed to testify in his own behalf. And further, she has provided that an amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the people next November abolishing the grand jury system.

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ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.

Office, No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

YOU NEED IT—IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

feb23 TRY IT ONE YEAR.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 18, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the 4th day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

mch7w6m1,'68 D. WEAVER, Trustee

Ocoee Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 19, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned at the Ocoee Bank building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 8th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of the Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 8th of October, 1869.

S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MARBY
mch15w1m Trustees.

MHOON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 303 Main and 14 Monroe Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

feb27

JOHN A. DENIE,

DEALER IN

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime, Cement

Plaster, Hair,

FIRE BRICK & WESTERN PRODUCE

No. 41 South Court Square,

feb18

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

296 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by car load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the wastage in transit is much less.

Packing orders promptly filled, when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.

feb19 BOHLEN, HUSE & CO

CHEAP SADDLERY HOUSE.

SADDLES, BRIDLES

Harness, Whips, Collars,

Leather and Saddlery Hardware

Saved from the late fire, and selling at a GREAT SACRIFICE as they must be closed out at once. Call early and secure Bargains.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,

177 Main street, sign of the Golden Stirrup,

mh1 Wood 3ff Rock.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 261½ Second street between South Court and Madison, opposite the Gayoso House. mh1

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

Private Medical Dispensary

Established in 1859,

AND THE ONLY RELIABLE PLACE FOR THE CURE OF

PRIVATE DISEASES.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 NORTH COURT STREET, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far

The Most Successful Physician

in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to fine vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, and all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment.

Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Dr. Russell's Magnetic Battery.

For sale, RUSSELL'S VENEREAL PREVENTIVE.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. mh11

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW MAP WONDER—Charts of all great Generals and State men, and our cheap and beautiful picture. May be sold in every family. Address, GOODRICH & CO.,
mh19 70 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Every one to know the place to get their Broken Furniture mended and reupholstered, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds repaired. Carpets cleaned and relaid, Pianos and Furniture varnished, is at 44½ Monroe street.
—mh28 MARTIN BYRE.

LOST.

LOST—This is to certify that the following Certificates of Stock in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, belonging to my late husband, Dr. Wm. Jones viz: No. 706, dated June 30, 1857, for ten shares; No. 1154, dated —by 2 1860, for six shares, have been either lost or destroyed by fire, and that it is my intention to apply to the secretary of the Company for a duplicate of the same.
NAOMI JONES, Administratrix
mh26

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—A good SODA FOUNTAIN, at a bargain.
J. W. FALLS & CO., 251 Main street.
mh26

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An elegant RESIDENCE (containing ten rooms just repaired at a cost of two thousand dollars, to rent. Situated on Madison street, near Court Square. Also for rent, any portion of the Furniture for sale. For terms apply to
mh28 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A pleasant suit of Rooms, with good board. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at 225 Adams street.
mh28

REDUCTION IN BOARD—The WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low. Families can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates. Owing to the fact that we have no bar to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city.
Ja26

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—I will, at the next term of the County Court, apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Fletcher Taylor, deceased.
mh19 C. N TAYLOR

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORRESTS JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. H. F. GODFREAK, 316 Second street, Agent. Price 25 cents a bottle.

NOTICE—At the April term I will apply to the County Court of Shelby county to be appointed Guardian of Mary Lula and Bettie McNeal, minor heirs of J. S. McNeal deceased.
M. A. REYNOLDS.
ONLEY & DUVAL, Solicitors. mh8

NOTICE—To all whom it may Concern—I have this day suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, the insolvency of the estate of William Biggs, deceased. All creditors are required to file their claims by the first day of October, 1868, or they will be barred.
H. IRBY, Administrator.
ONLEY & DUVAL, Solicitors. mh8

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS of True Manhood; an essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. febz d&w

THURSDAY, : : : APRIL 2, 1868

ELSEWHERE will be found full particulars of the disturbance at Gallatin last Saturday, caused by a forcible attempt on the part of a few carpet baggers to take possession of the ballot box with a mob of armed State negroes and control the election. On Friday afternoon a miscreant of the genus scallawag went down to Nashville and procured from the State armory fifty guns, with full equipments and supplies of ammunition and shipped them to Gallatin. With these he armed fifty negroes Saturday morning, and was proceeded to the election ground, when the exasperated citizens made their appearance in his front in such numbers as to check the movement. Colonel LOEB, the military commandant, made no attempt to interfere, as it is understood his sympathies were in full accord with the rioters. Owing to the determined attitude of the citizens, and the special police appointed, no collision occurred. In the afternoon the leader of the negroes sent runners into the country to call in the negroes, and hundreds responded to the call. Sunday morning the armed crowd took possession of the fort at Gallatin, and were joined by many others from the country. They were still in possession Monday commanded by a white sneak who doubtless imagines he is a second JOHN BROWN. He is certainly worthy of old JOHN'S fate. General THOMAS instructed the military there not to interfere unless in support of the civil authorties which the brevet woman arrester was not disposed to do. Hence the negroes would have swept the town and carried things their own way, if the citizens had acted with less firmness and unanimity. As it is, Judge BARRY is probably elected Chancellor without bloodshed, and the peaceable character of the citizens of Sumner county is vindicated, while a negro mob, armed with guns and supplied with ammunition paid for by the very people who are disfranchised and intimidated, have possession of a fort which looks down on a peaceable, law-abiding town. Life and property are no longer secure in that community; for who knows what night that black crowd, armed at public expense, and pardoned in advance for anything they can do, will sally forth with faggot and bayonet to burn the town, massacre the helpless, and violate innocence. True, they may have retired from the fort ere this, but they carry State arms in their hands, and are ready to re-assemble at a moment's notice from their treasonable leaders. This bold outrage on the feelings and rights of a law-abiding people, winked at and sustained by those who misgovern the State, is a foretaste of what we may expect at any time and place where Radical supremacy is doubtful. Their policy is rule or ruin. If they cannot carry elections by legitimate majorities, they will invoke bayonets and hell to carry them through. The Gallatin affair is but an index to the whole book of oppression, violence and outrage, in store for the people of Tennessee. It follows on the very heels of BROWNLOW'S editorial proclamation granting letters patent to his loyal leaguers and mobs to overrun the State, and play the devil at large. The people have submitted so long, lest their loyalty be suspected, that BROWNLOW believes himself master of their liberties, and owner of their souls, bodies and property. The time is coming when the worm will turn to sting the oppressor. Long may the day and the dire necessity be deferred, but when it comes it will be "short, sharp and decisive." We advise the strictest loyalty, and faithful obedience to the spirit and letter of the laws, but in the meantime we want to see an organization of our friends, and to know who they are. A freeman had better die than become a slave of slaves.

Two years before the death of DANIEL WEBSTER he said:

"IF THERE IF PERTINENT *Fanatics and Abolitionists* ever get the power into their own hands, they will *override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance* change and make Laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion or dare question their fidelity; and finally, bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

Never were words more truthfully spoken. None of the prophets of old, looking down the dim vista of the future, ever foretold the things that came to pass in far-off days with more certainty than did WEBSTER'S prophetic soul portray in the distant day the evils that fanaticism would bring upon the country. The Radicals have got the power so much dreaded by Webster, and they have over-ridden the Constitution, and in passing the bill requiring two-thirds of the Court to decide the constitutionality of any law of Congress, and making threats of further action to trammel the course of that august tribunal, THEY HAVE SET THE SUPREME COURT AT DEFIANCE. In violation of all the known principles of justice and right, THEY HAVE CHANGED AND MADE LAWS TO SUIT THEMSELVES. In making their unnecessary, outrageous, startling appropriations of millions of dollars, for no earthly good except to pay the expenses of their unconstitutional enactments, and issuing tons of greenbacks that can never be redeemed, they HAVE BANKRUPTED THE COUNTRY. And in provoking and carrying on an unnecessary war, which could have been stopped by wise counsel, without scarcely spending a dollar or shedding a drop of blood, THEY HAVE DELUGED THE COUNTRY WITH BLOOD. The RADICALS have gone further than even WEBSTER predicted. In keeping ten States that were in the Union out of it, in spite of the most strenuous of efforts on the part of their wisest and best men to stay in, THEY HAVE DISSOLVED THE UNION!!

The immortal CLAY was inspired with equal prophesy in contemplating the evils that would follow the advent of the fanatics to power. On the 2d of September, 1843, twenty-five years ago, he said:

The agitation of the question in the free States will first *destroy all harmony, and finally lead to disunion—perpetuate war—the extinction of the African race—ultimate military despotism*

But the great aim and object of your track should be to arouse *the laboring classes of the free States against Abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate emancipation. The slaves being free*, would be dispersed throughout the Union; *they would enter into competition with the free labor;* with the American, the Irish, the German; *reduce his wages*, be confounded with him, *and affect his moral and social standing.* And as the ultras go both for Abolition and amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the lab ring white man and the laboring black woman, *to reduce the white laboring man to the degraded and degraded condition of the black race.*

I would show their opposition to Colonization. Show its humane, religious and patriotic aim. That they are to separate those whom God had separated. Why do the Abolitionists oppose Colonization? To keep and amalgamate together the two races, in violation of God's will, and to keep the blacks here that they may interfere with, degrade and debase the laboring whites. Show that the British Government is co-operating with the Abolitionists, for the purpose of dismissing the Union, etc. You can make a powerful article, that will be felt in every extremity of the Union. I am perfectly satisfied it will do great good. Let me hear from you on this subject.

These fearful words, by which in his wisdom HENRY CLAY so truthfully and pointedly expressed should sink deep into the hearts of the people. He spoke like a prophet—like a statesman speaking for a white man's Government. These truths should be pressed home to the people of all sections of the Union. Indeed there are in the warnings and predictions of DANIEL WEBSTER and HENRY CLAY, matters for all to think of deeply and seriously. It comes home to the dearest interests of every man. It touches the tenderest chords of the human heart. It appeals to all that men hold justly dear as patriots and lovers of the Union—as friends of humanity—as well-wishers of the human race—and their fearful warning should ring in the ears of every laboring man as a frightful alarm bell, to warn him ere too late, against a fearful doom of horror and destitution!

The protest of the venerable Judge GRIER of the Supreme Court, against the postponement of the MCCARDLE case, which appears in another part of the paper, should be a rebuke to the reckless leaders of anarchy and ruin. It comes from one, venerable in years and wisdom, who is above partizanship, and too conscientious to abandon the landmarks of liberty and true republican government, for mere place or momentary applause. His actions are in striking contrast with those around him who have postponed a decision from time to time, that they might take advantage of forthcoming Radical legislation, and gain favor from those who can dispense official honors. Judge GRIER has placed his name on a record which will be all the brighter when partizan interests and passions have passed away, because inscribed on a page with so many who have sold themselves and country to mere party interests.

A cable dispatch from Antalo, Abyssinia, March 6th, via London 28th, says the Commander-in-Chief and officers of the English expedition have positive information of the position of the native army, and means to fight. The native army is in a very strong position, situated between two rivers, near Lake Hiak. Magedala is in two days march in the rear of the King's headquarters. Deep ravines encircle the Abyssinian camps. In this camp and on the line to Magadela Theodorus has 15,000 warriors, the works and camp being defended by six large guns on the east, and south of Lake Hiak are high and steep mountains. Napier has six thousand English troops posted here. The General will move to Ashangi to-morrow. The advance brigade moves, and the General leads by choice. Baggage of every description has been reduced two-thirds. Forage for cattle is scarce. The roads are very bad and difficult to travel, and the soldiers are suffering from dysentry and fever.

Special dispatches from Washington mention a report which prevails there, to the effect that Chief Justice Chase, upon careful examination of the Constitution, and of the discussions of the convention which formed it, has arrived at the conclusion that his functions as presiding office of the Senate in the impeachment trial are of a judicial character, and that it is his prerogative to decide all legal questions that may be raised in the progress of the trial. The Judges of the Supreme Court, it is said, fully coincide with the Chief Justice in this conclusion. An important fact in relation to the matter is that a majority of the Senate entertain an entirely different opinion as to the functions of the Constitutional President of the Court of Impeachment; and, if these reports are well founded, some complications may be looked for in the progress of the trial.

During the session of the Conference of the New England Methodist Episcopal Church at Boston, the committee on the condition of the country, through the Rev. Gilbert Haven, reported resolutions indorsing impeachment and eulogizing General Grant and Secretary Stanton for their patriotic conduct. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and it was voted to send copies to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, Secretary Stanton, General Grant, and the Chief Justice of the United States.

General Brisbin, the great unwashed Radical of Kentucky, who has made such a scathing attempt on old Ben Wade's life, *a la Jessee*, on his son Ulysses, denies indignantly that he is old Ben's son-in-law. There is one thing he cannot deny, if he is such a Radical; he was born in the State of South Carolina. What do you say, Bureau General?

It is estimated that the value of the immense Government warehouses, and their contents, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, is about twenty-five million dollars, the property in the army clothing and equipment department. This is said to be the largest and most important depot in the country, and from it all troops, North, West and South are supplied.

The rail factory and sheet iron works of the Clinton Mills at Pittsburg, were burned on Saturday night. Seventy-five workmen are thrown out of employ. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The insurance on the buildings and material is $20,000. The structure was erected in 1866. A similar building was destroyed in September of the same year.

Some twelve hundred Boston mechanics, who had managed to get through the winter, hoping for a spring revival of business, have become thoroughly discouraged, and leave for California next week.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies at Washington.

A Movement on Foot to Make Grant the Successor of Johnson.

Interesting Congressional Proceedings.

Progress of the Impeachment Trial.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention

Political Excitement in North Carolina

Latest Foreign News per Atlantic Cable

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

To-day Sam Strong, who, on Saturday, surrendered himself to the Marshal, a requisition having been received from General Schofield, commanding the First Military District, for him as a fugitive from justice from Richmond, where an indictment had been found charging him with having obtained signatures to a promissory note by false representations, was up before Chief Justice Carter. After some conversation as to the points to be argued, Judge Carter expressed a desire to hear discussed the relation of the military authority in Virginia to the civil government; whether the military commandant occupied the position of Chief Executive of the State. It having been stated that there was also a requisition from Governor Pierpont, Mr. Merrick said that Mr. Pierpont is not the Governor of that State. The further hearing of the case was then continued until to-morrow. There were present many members of the bar, as well as other persons, the question involved being regarded with much interest.

Among the witnesses summoned for the President are General Sherman, W. Armstrong, of Cleveland, B. Able, of St. Louis, and L. D. Campbell, late Minister to Mexico.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 1.

The *Herald's* Washington special says there is a plot on foot to add an amendment to Churchill's bill on its third reading, making Grant the successor of Johnson, and rush the bill through under previous questions.

The most active money market to day since the squeeze commenced. Sterling, 9¼@9¾. Gold, 38¾. Governments, ⅛@¼ off. Old Tennessees ex-coupons, 68.

NEW YORK, April 1.

A Washington special says that the difficulty between Butler and Grant has been amicably settled.

Another special says the position assumed by associate Justice Grier, of the United States Supreme Court when the McCardle case was called up on Monday, gives rise to considerable comment. After Judge Black had concluded his remarks, Judge Grier submitted the following paper which was read:

{The protest here referred to will be found on the first page.—ED}

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.

A report from Fort Laramie says the Cheyenne and Northern Arapahoes will be fully represented at the Indian Council. The Sioux are not in yet, but are soon expected at Laramie. Passengers by the Santa Fee coach, which reached Hays City, Kansas, on the 24th ultimo, report that on Wednesday previous, a band of Indians robbed a train camped on the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles below Fort Dodge, of twenty-five mules, and the next day they robbed another train of six mules and all its provisions. They were said to be Cheyennes.

The weather is cloudy and warm, with indications of a storm.

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 1.

Political excitement is intense all over the State. Both candidates for Governor, and also ex-Governors Graham and Vance, and other leading men are canvassing the State. Not less than two hundred speeches per day are being made.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, April 1.

In the Convention to-day resolutions were called up inquiring into the conduct of Judge Underwood. He made a statement denying having offered any bribe to the Executive Committee, to be paid by Mr. Sprague, if they favored Mr. Chase for President. The resolutions were then indefinitely postponed—ayes, 80; nays, 17.

Mr. Hayhurst, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, rose afterward and reasserted his published statements.

A negro was in the chair to-day for the first time since the session began.

It is understood that General Schofield will shortly issue an order removing Governor Pierpont, Joseph Mayo, Mayor, and Thomas U. Dudley, City Treasurer.

JACKSON.

JACKSON, MISS., April 1.

In the Convention to-day, the report of the Legislative Committee was adopted on the third reading.

The Immigration Committee submitted a plan of immigration, which provides for forming a stock company, whose object will be to purchase, lease and improve land, and have power to borrow money on mortgages.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 1.

A. A. Bradley, the negro lawyer, is circulating in this city and adjoining counties the following circular, which causes great excitement: "Notice to all bad men in the city of Savannah, who now threaten the lives of the leaders and nominees of the Republican party, and of the Presidents and members of Union Leagues of America—If you should strike a blow, the man or men will be followed, and the house in which he or they take shelter will be burned to the ground. Take heed—mark well. Members of the Union—rally! rally! rally! for God, life and liberty!"

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.

The river is rising steadily. The weather is cloudy and warm.

Business on the levee is only fair.

The Westmoreland, from Cincinnati for New Orleans, passed down. The John Kilgour did not get off last night, but left this morning for New Orleans.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 1.

The negotiations between Prussia and Denmark, in regard to the disputed territory of Schleswig-Holstein, still continue. It is reported that the Danish Commissioners recently asked the cession to Denmark of the Island of Alsin in the Baltic and the Fortress of Dupheim on the mainland. The latest telegrams say that Prussia has decidedly refused to accede to the request of Denmark.

MADRID, April 1.

The Spanish Government will grant Cuba an army organization similar to her own.

Fortieth Congress—First Session

WASHINGTON, April 1.

HOUSE.

The House met at twelve o'clock m. The reading of the journal was dispensed with, and it resolved itself into a committee of the Whole and proceeded to the Senate chamber.

SENATE.

At four minutes past twelve, the managers of the House as a Committee of the Whole, and the President's counsel having taken their usual places, the Court of Impeachment was called to order by the Chief Justice, and the minutes of yesterday's trial read up to the rendition of the vote cast by Chief Justice Chase, to decide the tie vote, on the question of retiring for deliberation, when Mr. Sumner made a motion to correct the journal by inserting, as an expression of the Senate's opinion, that the said vote of the Chief Justice was not authorized and of no effect, and said, "On this motion I demand the ayes and nays, which were taken, and resulted as follows: Yeas, 21; nays, 27. So the motion was disagreed to.

The question as to the admissibility of Burleigh's testimony about the conversation between him and General Thomas, was then submitted to the Senate by the Chief Justice, but before the vote was taken, Frelinghuysen inquired, "If the managers intended to connect the testimony of the witness with the respondents?"

Mr. Butler answered affirmatively.

Mr. Stanbery then rose and said that the court had at length reached the domain of law on a question requiring careful consideration and argument. He stated the question to be, whether or not the declarations of General Thomas were to be used against the President, though not proven to have been authorized by him. It is alleged that the *gravamen* of the offense charged in the first three articles consists in the issuing, by the President, of the letter of authority to General Thomas.

In the fourth article the offense charged is a conspiracy with General Thomas to obtain by force and intimidation the office of Secretary of War. These were the only articles whose consideration was necessary as yet. We have no proof of any thing said by the President before or after giving this letter of authority. The purpose of the present attempt was to show the President's intention in issuing it by the proclamation of irrevelent testimony about remarks made by General Thomas without authorization by the President. The President's intentions should only have been shown by the orders themselves. The order and letter of authority given to General Thomas, did not make him a general agent, of the President, as they authorized him to do only certain specific things. When the proper foundations of the proof of a conspiracy is laid, then the declarations of one of the supposed conspirators, may be demanded to implicate the accused, and then only. In this instance no such foundation of proof has been laid, and even if it were admitted—which he denied, that the letter of authority constituted a relation between the President and General Thomas, of principal and general agent, it could not be maintained that the letter was in itself, proof of a conspiracy. The nature of the order was according to the usual formula to designate an officer, known to the law, to execute the duties of an office established by law. It would not be asserted that all the officers appointed by the President become his special or general agents. The President and his appointees were alike, officers, and responsible to the laws. The managers say they expect hereafter to show a connection between the declaration of General Thomas and the respondent.

Mr. Butler: "I did not say hereafter."

Mr. Stanbery: "Did you say you had done it heretofore?"

Mr. Butler: "No."

After considerable discussion between the managers and the President's counsel, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken; yeas 39, nays 11.

Mr. Burleigh was then called, and said that on the morning of the 21st of February he went to see General Thomas at his residence, and he told him that he had been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*, and had gone to the Department and demanded possession, and that Stanton asked him if he would give him time to remove his papers. Witness said he understood General Thomas to say that he had already issued orders as Secretary of War, and also that he intended to take possession at ten o'clock. In reply to the inquiry by witness, General Thomas said he would use force to obtain possession, if it were refused him.

Mr. Butler—"Did you have any conversation with General Thomas while he was acting as Adjutant General?"

Mr. Evarts inquired what date the question applied to?

Mr. Butler—"His appointment to that office was made the week before he attempted to gain possession of the War Department."

Mr. Evarts then asked what was the purpose of the testimony.

Mr. Butler said it was to show that General Thomas had attempted to seduce his brother officers from their duty, just as Absalom had sat at the gates, and tried to draw off the people from their allegiance to King David.

Mr. Evarts—"Do you intend to put Absalom into your question?"

Mr. Butler—"No. I used him as an illustration." (Laughter.)

After a recess of fifteen minutes, Mr. Butler read the questions, which he proposed to put to the witness, namely, as to what he had heard General Thomas say to the Clerks of the War Office during the week prior to February 21st.

Mr. Evarts objected on the ground of irrelavency.

Mr. Butler made a short reply, and Mr. Evarts rejoined, denying that the ruling which permitted the introduction of the declaration made subsequent to the 21st of February, allowed the presentation of a declaration made previous to that time, and said there had been no proof adduced in support of the aspersions and vilifying remarks made about General Thomas, and that they were uncalled for, certainly, at the present time.

Mr. Bingham argued briefly in reply, and cited authorities in support of the position of the managers.

The Chief Justice ruled that the question could not be put, no evidence having been offered in proof of a conspiracy before February 21st.

The question was then submitted to the Senate, and resulted, yeas, 28; nays, 22, and the question was put. The witness said that he heard Thomas make an address to a number of clerks in the War office, about a week or ten days prior to February 21st, in which he said he intended to relax the harsh and arbitrary rules made by his predecessor, and regarding the clerks as gentlemen, said they could go out and come in when they pleased, if they were absent only a reasonable time.

Mr. Butler asked if Stanton had acknowledged that the testimony given by the witness before the House committee was true?

The question being objected to was withdrawn.

Mr. Butler then asked if General Thomas had, since February 21st, reasserted any portion of his conversation with him (Burleigh) in regard to breaking the doors of the War Department. Objected to by Mr. Evarts, as were also several modifications of the question, which was finally put as follows: "Have you had any conversation with General Thomas since the first one, and since his appointment as Secretary of War *ad interim*, wherein he said something about using force in getting into the War office, or in any other way re-asserting his former conversation, and if so, what he said?" Witness replied that he had asked General Thomas last week why the performance promised had not come off, and he answered that it was because he had been arrested by the Marshal, early in the morning, otherwise he would have broken in the doors, etc.

On a cross examination by Stanbery, the witness said he went to the War Office on business with Adjutant General Thomas, who made some address to each of the four or five clerks as they came into the office, to the effect that he would not hold them to a strict accountability about coming to work at precisely nine o'clock, but that on resuming his position as Adjutant General he was disposed to relax somewhat and revise the rules made by his predecessors, and he should, of course, expect a faithful performance of their duties. He spoke only to the employers of his own department.

Samuel Wilkinson was then called. He testified that he had known General Thomas six or seven years, and had a conversation with him on the afternoon of February 21, at the War Department, in which Thomas said that since the affair had become public, he felt free to talk about it without reserve. He stated that he had demanded possession of the War Office, and Stanton had asked if time would be allowed him to remove his papers, which he (Thomas) had granted. He expressed to witness his intention to demand possession on the Monday following, and would, if necessary, call on the General of the army for assistance, which he thought could not be refused. At Willard's Hotel, that evening, he expressed the same intentions. He seemed to mean what he said.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts: Is connected with the press. General Thomas told him on Friday that he had issued an order to close the Department on Saturday. Witness did not know whether it was issued as Adjutant General or Secretary of War. On direct examination he said he had heard General Thomas say that he claimed to be Secretary of War.

George W. Carsener testified that he had known General Thomas many years; saw him at the levee of the President of the 9th instant, and said to him, "General, the eyes of Delaware are upon you, and the people ask you to stand firm." He replied he intended to, and that in a short time he would "kick that fellow out." He did not say who it was he intended to kick out, but witness inferred it was Mr. Stanton.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stanbery—Saw General Thomas before the last time, in Newcastle, Delaware; did not speak with him then; do not remember when or where I ever spoke with him before; did not come from Delaware to see Thomas, but when in the East room felt a desire to see him and the rest of the Cabinet, and, being from the same State, wished to pay my respects to him. General Thomas was pointed out to me by Mr. Tarver, and I introduced myself. Witness communicated this conversation to Mr. Tarver that night, and to several others next day; among them Mr. Smith, from Delaware, whose name was not John, but William, and he came from the Brandywine. Witness was summoned before the Committee about the 13th; directly after his examination saw Mr. Thomas in the committee room. Butler asked, did General Thomas thereupon admit what you had sworn was true? which was objected to and sustained.

The Court adjourned at ten minutes past five, the Senate going into executive session.

The New Hampshire Republican State Convention for the choice of delegates to the National Convention, meets in Concord on the 5th of May.

Thad. Stevens prints a letter in the New York *Tribune* indorsing Grant and Wade for President and Vice President.

At Magnolia, Wisconsin, on Sunday, George Bartlette killed his brother Oliver, in a quarrel, by stabbing him.

An indignant citizen of Frankfort-on-the-Main has commenced proceedings against the Prince of Wales for the seduction of his daughter. The Prince ruined the young girl last fall, during his presence in Germany.

The match for a prize fight between O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, and Elliott, of Cleveland, has been stopped, the parties having drawn the stakes. O'Baldwin was to have whipped Elliott in half an hour.

Hon. William Newland, of Rolla county, Missouri, formerly Speaker of the Legislature, lost a daughter and two sons by death during the last two week. The daughter was aged fifteen, the sons nineteen and twenty-four.

They had an iceberg sensation, a few days ago at Chicago. A great mass of floating ice, nearly a mile long, fully one-fourth as wide, and varying from ten to fifty feet in hight, was visible a short distance beyond the crib, floating southward. It came from Milwaukee, where it wintered.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Colonel George Pattison and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his son Captain THOMAS F. PATTISON, at the Second Presbyterian Church, this, Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock.

Services by the Rev. T. D. Witherspoon. Hacks at J. C. Holst & Co's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Mineral Springs

—AT—

RALEIGH, TENNESSEE

FOR SALE!

THESE SPRINGS are nine miles from Memphis, two miles from the National Cemetery, one mile from the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and a few yards from the Memphis and Somerville Plank Road.

For terms address,

ANDREW J. KELLER.

apr2 Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of CARTMELL & DRURY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. CARTMELL,
J. B. DRURY.

April 1, 1868. apl

AGENTS WANTED FOR

The Official History of the War,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

ITS ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

An Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Another in Boston, 161 subscribers in four days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.

Address, National Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo. apidaw

GRAND OPENING DAY

MONDAY, MARCH 23.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

SPRING DRY GOODS!

The Cheapest

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF MEMPHIS.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

They Buy for Cash. They Sell only for Cash. They Buy at Close Figures. They Sell at Close Profits.

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

MANUFACTURED BY

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

EXAMINE OUR SPRING STYLES.

Cloaks Made to Order and a Good Fit Guaranteed.

Competition Defied!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

Have now Received a Complete Stock for

SPRING TRADE

And will make Daily Additions during the Season.

Monday, March 23, Grand Opening Day.

mh22

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

oct

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEO. PATTISON & CO.,

NO. 317 1-2 MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

A large and well selected stock of everything in our line kept constantly on hand at Lowest Market Price. Wholesale dealers would do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

mh6

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Memphis, Tennessee.

CAPITAL : : : : : : : : : $200,000

M. J. WICKS, President. W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

Office, 291 Main Street.

mh5

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

General Dealers in Plantation Supplies.

IN ADDITION, ALWAYS HAVE

Choice Michigan Butter,	Extra Golden Syrup,	Buckwheat Flour,
Shaker Preserves,	Canned Fruits, Pickles,	Green and Black Teas,
Sugar, Flour, Meal, Lard,	Sugar Cured Hams,	Breakfast Bacon,
Choice Coffees,	Irish Potatoes, Hominy,	Beans, Pearl Barley.

Have in store a consignment of DRIED PEACHES—finest in the market.

Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to Cotton and Produce consigned to the house. Ja30

WORSHAM HOUSE

Memphis, Tennessee,

GALLOWAY & ROYALL, Proprietors.

Board Reduced from $4 00 to $3 00 per Day.

AUCTION.

Auction Sales by A. S. Levy & Co.

TEN YEARS' LEASE of Lot No. 137, on MILL Street, corner of the Alley, in Chelsea, with small House. Will be sold positively on Wednesday, April 1, on the premises, at 12 o'clock m. J. WILKINSON,
mh31 Auctioneer.

Valuable Property at Public Sale For City Scrip.

ON THURSDAY, April 2, at twelve o'clock, at our Salesroom, 276 Second street, we will sell for Moses Levy, Esq., that valuable LOT at the southeast corner of Hill and Robeson streets, 50½ feet front on Hill by 71 feet on Robeson, divided to suit purchasers. CITY SCRIP will be taken at par in payment. Title perfect.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
mh31 Auctioneers.

ALBANY

COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

252 Front Street, Memphis,

AGENTS.

They keep on hand and for sale in their warehouse:

The Star Cotton Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin and Condenser
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser,
Power Gin, with Condenser,
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
Power Gin, without Condenser
Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and Chopper, (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner (Winnower) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator,
Dog or Sheep Power,
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery,
Vegetable Cutters.

PLANTERS and DEALERS will do well to call and examine.
mh28

REMOVAL.

The Mercantile Agency

Of R. G. DUN & CO.

WE HAVE removed our office from 351 Main street to the corner of MAIN and MADISON, Commercial Bank Building, entrance on Madison.
mh22 R. G. DUN & CO.

City Schools.

THERE will be a meeting of the Committee on Examination at Room No. 10, LEE BLOCK, on Union Street, on

Friday April 3, at One O'clock P. M.,

When all applicants for Certificates can be examined. It is desired for persons to apply for situations as Teachers in the City schools unless they hold certificates of qualification.

By order of the Committee.
mh28 W. Z. MITCHELL, Sup't

TWENTY-EIGHT SIZES

OF THE CELEBRATED

ARE NOW MADE BY THE

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,

ST. LOUIS.

THESE well known and very popular COOKING STOVES have been before the public since 1851. Each succeeding year has added to their long popularity, until the name has become familiar in every household in the West and South. The demand for our

New Charter Oak

Last year was greater than we could supply with the sizes then made; anticipating a still greater demand during the present year, we have made patterns for several additional sizes, and are now prepared to manufacture

130 to 150 Charter Oak Stoves per Day

Of Twenty-eight Different Sizes.

We can antic the operation of every stove we manufacture, and refer to any one of the many thousands that have been sold, wherever they may be found. Neither labor or expense has been spared to make our NEW CHARTER OAK a Perfect Cooking Stove, and we offer it to the trade as the Best Constructed, Most Durable and Uniform operating Cooking Stove in the market.

In addition to our EXTENSIVE STOVE BUSINESS, we are prepared to offer to Stove Dealers, Tinsmiths and others in the trade, the largest and most complete assortment of Metals and Tinners' stock in the West. Our arrangement with the St. Louis Stamping Company enables us to give information on large sizes of PLAIN AND PLANISHED TINNED IRONWARE and Tinners' Supplies. Having recently reduced the prices of all articles of our OWN MANUFACTURE, we believe dealers and housekeepers will find it to their interest to send for Catalogue and Price List, and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Address

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by
mh1 9-hur J. F. SCHABEL & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE law partnership of LOWOOD & PEYTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be attended to by J. T. Peyton, who can be found at the office occupied by said late firm.

MEMPHIS, March 31, 1868. [mh31] TH. H. LOGWOOD,
J. T. PEYTON.

D. A. CLARK,
Memphis, Tenn.

J. B. DRURY,
Late of Cartmell & Drury, Memphis.

CLARKE & DRURY,

(Successors to Cartmell & Drury,)

Commission Merchants

For the sale of

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Bran, Oats, Hay, Corn, Whisky

And Western Produce Generally,

260 Front st., bet. Washington and Adams,

apl MEMPHIS, TENN.

Attachment Notice.

Jameson & Brother vs. James M. Warren.

THE defendant in this case will take notice, that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the Proper officer. Levied, etc., and the case set for hearing on the 2d day of April, inst. at ten o'clock A.M., at my office in the city of Memphis, when and where he can appear and defend said action, or the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.

mh28 R. H. GLISSON, J. P.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY, : : : APRIL 2, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	8:00 P.M.	12:40 P.M
Through Express Daily	10:40 P.M.	11:30 P.M
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday		6:00 A.M
Boonneville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	8:25 A.M.	5:20 P.M

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 279 Main street and at Depot.

☞ Through Express does not leave Saturdays or arrive Sundays.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:20 P.M.	4:15 P.M
Sardis Accommodation, Daily, except Sunday	9:20 A.M	1:30 P.M
Freight, North, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; South, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	3:20 P.M.	8:20 A.M

Takes effect Sunday, March 8, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	9:15 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	5:15 P.M.	4:00 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 267½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 3:15 p.m.

All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 3:15 p.m.

All stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERTS, POST, Postmaster.

Officers and conductors of railroads are requested to give no free transportation to any one on the credit of the Avalanche.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO

"The Latest," at Francisco & Wiggins. 3t

Check silks and grenadines at See ssel & Son's 1w

Moore & West have removed their office to No. 4½ Madison street.

Auction sale at Reid & Bro., 15½ Jefferson street, this afternoon and night.

W. H. Passmore & Co. sell this morning ladies' silk basques, clothing, household furniture, etc., etc.

Angle seamless kid gloves, Alexander kid gloves, in all shades, at A. Seessel & Son, 259 Main street. 1w

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Grand opening of millinery goods on Saturday, April 4, 1868, at Misses Quinlan's, No. 240 Main street, corner of Jefferson. 2t

---

All the late spring style hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street, at prices to suit the times. 3t

---

Moore & West are agents for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, the Georgia Home Insurance Company, and the State Insurance Company. Office 4½ Madison street, Memphis, Tennessee.

I. O. O. F.—On this evening at four o'clock the Daughters of Rebecca Benevolent Society will hold a meeting at I. O. O. F. Hall, and invite all to attend, as business of importance will be before the meeting.

Gents' clothing at greatly reduced prices; gent's full bosom and linen bosom shirts, $1 25; gent's linen collars, 20c; 25c; gents' good cassimere hats, $2—at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, 231 Main street. Open till nine p m. tf

---

Dr. James the specialist, in the successful treatment of syphilis, impotency, old lingering diseases, etc., can be consulted till the 15th of the present month, at 199 Main Street, Webster Block. Office hours from nine a.m. to one p.m., and from two to six p.m.

Ladies' cloth gaiters from 50c to $1 25; children's shoes from 50c to $1; greatest bargains in boots and shoes; price of men's boots and shoes reduced —at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, Clay Building. Selling out, to quit business. tf

---

Cost! Cost!! Cost!!!—The large and splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats—one of the finest in the South—to be closed out at less than Eastern cost, for cash, at J. T. Handlan & Co.'s, No. 279 Main street. 1m

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Murray and Ridgely, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have received a well selected stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which for style and quality, cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. 1m

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Country Merchants, Notice.—Great reduction in the price of prints, bleached and brown domestics, 10 4 sheetings, plain and striped osnaburgs and jeans, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, Clay Building. Must close out the stock. tf

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Job Printing.—Do you want cards, circulars, dray tickets, bill heads or posters printed? If so, go to Dalton & Price, Job Printers, under the Commercial Hotel. They are executing splendid printing of all kinds, at the very lowest cash prices. Their work will compare favorably with that done anywhere, and those in need of printing will not leave disappointed.

Business Change.—Messrs. Cartmell & Drury having dissolved, the commission business will be conducted by their successors, Messrs. D. A. Clarke and J. B. Drury, at the old stand, No. 200 Front street. They sell on commission pork, bacon, lard, flour, meal, etc, and will be pleased to receive orders from their old friends and the public generally. See new advertisement.

Grand Cyclopedean Den,
Light Moon, 17th Star.

Let the den be full on the 17th Star, of our bravest and best. Do not however, forget the caution of the fox. Many eyes are upon you, but they are baffled. They are on a cold trail, and soon the avenger will be on their heels. Be prompt, vigilant, cautious, and above all, silent.

The Grand Cyclops.

Death of an Estimable Young Man.—The friends of Captain Thomas F. Pattison, formerly Captain of the Bluff City Grays, will be grieved to learn that he died yesterday evening. He was the son of our venerable and highly respected fellow citizen Colonel George Pattison, and twenty-six years of age. A naturally delicate constitution was seriously impaired by the fatigues and exposures of the service, consumption ensued, and he gradually wasted away. He was a noble young man, universally loved and esteemed; and none who knew him will fail to experience a pang of sorrow that one so worthy the sweets of life should be cut down in the morning of his manhood. The funeral notice will be found elsewhere.

A Trotting Race this Afternoon.—There will be a lively race at three o'clock this afternoon over the Memphis Association Course. It is mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. The entries are as follows: J. Cowan enters b. h. "Hardware;" Dr. J. Hartley s. h. "Sporting Dick;" and J. S. Lail b. h. "Black Sam." Considerable interest is manifested by lovers of horseflesh on the result. Yesterday bets were made on "Hardware" of three to one against "Black Sam," and two to one against "Sporting Dick" on "Hardware." The race will commence at three p m. The Hernando street cars run within a short distance of the course.

Proceedings of the County Commissioners Yesterday.

Dr. White offered a resolution that the question of appeal in the contested election case of Johnston vs. Greeley be postponed until Greeley be finally installed. Merriman and Lewis voted nay.

A letter was read from Judge Scruggs requesting that action in the case of Norton vs. Hayden be postponed until to-day, being unable to attend yesterday. The Board refused, and immediately afterward inducted Hayden (colored) into office. His bondmen are Judge George W. Waldran and Hugh L. Fox.

The bond offered by Wickersham, County Trustee elect, was referred to a committee, instructed to report at ten o'clock to day.

The following appropriations of salaries were made: Judge Wm M. Smith, $600; Judge Wm. Hunter, $500; Judge George W. Waldran, $750; Judge J. O. Pierce, $500; Judge Thomas Leonard, $750.

Mr. McLean, County Tax Collector, was inducted into office, having given $120,000 bonds. His bondsmen are Messrs. W. J. Smith, A. Reinkert, Matthew Moneghan, Daniel Larkin, and W. T. Kennedy (colored).

George M. Greeley, County Register elect, made a formal demand on C. W. Johnson, for the books and papers of his office. It being refused, a process was, at two o'clock p.m., served on Mr. Johnson, requiring him to appear before the County Commissioners at four p.m., and show cause why he should not deliver up the books, etc. Messrs. Scruggs and Sale appeared for Mr. Johnson, and H. E. Hudson, Esq., for Mr. Greeley. After considerable argument, Mr. Johnson was allowed until two p.m. to day to make answer.

It was ordered that the Catholic Orphan Asylum have custody of two orphans, Minnie and James Bulwer.

Grand opening of Spring and Summer Millinery goods on Wednesday, April 1st, 1868, at C. Doherty's, 338 Main street. 4t

ELSEWHERE.

What a Judicial Speculator in County Warrants has to Say in his own Defense.

He Explains the Deed—What the Explanation Amounts to when Analyzed.

A Pitiful Excuse—The Straits to which a Scoundrel is Compelled to Resort.

The warrant lifter who disgraces the chairman ship of the Board of County Commissioners, has found it necessary to rush into print. The cause whereof is the recent revelation of his illicit speculations in County scrip. He is impelled to this by the importunities of his "personal friends of both political parties." No such trivial consideration as relieving his name from the blot of scoundrelism had anything to do with it. This is the case, fairly stated, and we believe him. Dirty tricks and Barbour Lewis are synonymous terms. A hyena would as readily blush for the crime of rolling a hundred and fifty pounds of raw missionary like a sweet morsal under his tongue as Lewis for committing infamous actions that would disgrace a Digger Indian. He became steeped in scoundrelism many years ago, if indeed, he was not born a rogue; and has been regarded as insensible to the lash. But it is some gratification to know that the Avalanche javelin has penetrated even his tough hide and caused him to roar with pain. His skin less assimilates that of the rhinoceros than has been generally supposed; and now that an aperture is made there is hope that he may be driven to suicide or some other public benefaction.

Whether Lewis has been urged to publicity by his "personal friends" we are unaware; and not being in communication with white thieves of the Beecher ilk, and the black and white *habitues* of the negro whisky and gambling dens of the city, our sources of information are closed. Decent Radicals generally keep out of his way as though his presence bred pestilence. No Conservative would degrade himself by speaking to him, unless compelled by business considerations. Little Beecher and little Beecher's followers are doubtless the "personal friends" who suggested the propriety of the "brief statement" contained in our contemporaries.

We commend this "brief statement" to the municipal Court grand jury, soon to be appointed. Though artfully concealing as much as possible, the incorruptible patriot confesses that he *did* speculate in county warrants once—only once. Unfortunately the recital by which this conclusion is reached convicts him of falsehood; for it appears, according to his own confession, that he purchased warrants of Messrs. Thomas Barrett and J. A. J. Smith and Messrs. Murphy & Cash. These were obtained at less than the face. The offense is a grave misdemeanor, and out of Lewis' own mouth we have enough to secure his removal from office and perpetual disqualification from holding office. "This," says Lewis, "is the only transaction I ever had in county warrants, and was long before I had ever seen or had my attention called to section 4815 of the code." This explanation is as ingenious as that of the young woman who sought forgiveness for becoming a mother out of wedlock because the baby was such a weenty-teenty thing. When Lewis says he never had any other transactions in warrants he doubtless means that he was never found out in any others. His corruption is as notorious as his name; and being in a position to know more than any prospective value of the warrants, it would be uncharacteristic if he did not devote a portion of his ill gotten gains to hoarding them for future speculation. He knows that two months of prudent management of county affairs would bring warrants to nearly par; and when it suits his interests they will start upward. The management by the Board has been about as bad as possible, but knavery and folly have been nearly balanced. There is more knave than fool in Lewis, and more knave than fool in other members of that precious organization.

Major R. J. Person, to whom Lewis paid some of the warrants, is brought forward. Major Person, a truthful gentleman, says: "So far as my knowledge goes, the statement of Judge Lewis in regart to the settlement of a note held by myself against him, is correct." His "knowledge goes" to knowing that Lewis paid him a debt in county warrants. Three gentlemen testify they sold him warrants at speculative rates; Major Person says Lewis paid him warrants; Lewis admits that he thus in part paid a debt of $750 with warrants calling for that amount, but purchased at low rates. He sought Major Person's certificate as a straw at which a drowning man could catch, but it proves a millstone about his neck. He is convicted out of his own mouth, and has only the poor consolation of assurance by "eminent counsel" that he has not violated "the spirit or intention of the law." Lewis says nothing of having purchased warrants of Mr. Tobey; nor is it necessary for the grand jury to take cognizance of anything else than his own confession, which so clearly establishes that he purchased warrants at a discount, and sold them at an advantage. It will be a corrupt grand jury who fail to present him, and the prosecuting attorney will but pile perjury on perjury by again refusing to indict.

But aside from all this, we learn that the transaction confessed by Lewis was not brought before the grand jury who presented him. Their action was based on *other* speculations of this honorable official. He publishes over his own signature that the Person trade is "the only transaction I ever had in county warrants." It is said five different counts were brought before the grand jury. The two confessed by Lewis make seven in all. Now he did not know he was violating the law. Of course not. An opportunity will doubtless be presented of learning it.

With an air of injured innocence, Lewis complains of efforts to punish his guilt. "From that time (the warrant lifting operations confessed) to the present, however," continues this exemplar of human virtues, "other, personal enemies have used every exertion in their power to ruin me indicted. They have literally besieged five or six grand juries to accomplish their object. Thus far they seem to have failed. They may succeed hereafter, or they may not." One of these "bitter, personal enemies" is understood to be a prominent member of the Board of Commissioners, who unhesitatingly denounces him as a scoundrel, and evidently knows his man. Other "bitter, personal enemies" are members of different grand juries who have been thwarted by such counter-efforts as that by which Hudson, the prosecuting attorney, has rendered himself liable to prosecution for perjury. Every decent man in the community conversant with the action of this most corrupt of Radical scoundrels is, instinctively, one of his "bitter, personal enemies." Had not the man Hudson proved himself the veriest of tools, Lewis would to day stand indicted on evidence, which only corruption in every channel of the courts could prevent from hurling him from the office whose solemn oath he unblushingly violated for gain, and which he has so basely prostituted.

It is agonizing to learn from this great and good man that he has been misrepresented by the press. "I have constantly submitted to much undeserved abuse from a portion of the press, politically and personally, bitterly hostile to me, because I am satisfied that the public will in the end judge all these matters correctly." This staggers us, for the inference peeps out that but for confidence in the judgment of the public he would convert himself into a traveling boomerang, freighted with columbiads, Colt's repeaters and Arkansaw "toothpicks," and introduce first class funerals into a few journalistic families. This journal would doubtless be called upon to furnish two or three contributors to the boneyard; and now that we think of it, we are rather obliged to the "public" for interfering in our behalf without knowing it.

With true Feckseniffian snuffle Lewis closes: "I am content to wait for that, and appeal to the reason and the *sense of right* of my fellow citizens. am confident that they will decide justly and rightly." Lewis' fellow citizens" are such whites as Beecher and the lower classes of negroes. Large numbers of the same kind are daily vomited out of the Penitentiary by Brownlow, who is also entitled to rank as a "fellow citizen." If "sense of right" of these "fellow citizens" is "sense" to discern valuable objects and a belief in their "right" to steal them. There is little doubt they will agree with Lewis that he is a marvelously proper man.

Our Decision on Sewing Machines.—Being thoroughly conversant with all the leading sewing machines, we hesitate not in recommending the Wheeler & Wilson improved lock-stitch machine to all wishing a reliable family machine, as being far superior to all other machines, for durability, ease of operating, neatness of work, and the great variety of work they are capable of doing. Call and see them at the sale room of A. Sumner & Co., 256 Second street. tf

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R.K. Plain & Co., lumber dealers, 364 Second street, have on hand a full supply of lumber, laths shingles, doors, sash, blinds and glass, which they are selling low. 1w

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K. K. K.—C. B. Warren, 41 Monroe street, is selling sash, doors and blinds, at less than cost, to close business. 3w

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Large assortment of figured linen, lawns, and percales at Seessel & Son's.

All-linen table cloths, 75c; towels, 16½c; hoop skirts, 50c; corsets, 75c; all-linen hem-stitched handkerchiefs, 25c; good Marseilles quilts, $2 50, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street. Closing out. tf

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Thompson's celebrated glove fitting corsets and hoopskirts at Seessel & Son's. 1w

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Voluptuaries in perfume, your desire is gratified: the "FLOR DE MAYO," or Flower of May, is the most exquisite extract ever distilled. The beautiful flower from which it takes its name is the most fragrant floral product of the Western hemisphere. Sold by all druggists.

SHORT SHRIFT.

A Negro Burglar Shot—He Runs a Quarter of a Mile and Falls Dead.

Since an attempt was made to burn the premises of Mr. S. M. Guest, corner of Hernando road and South streets, that gentleman and Mr. Lewis Mehrum have kept a close lookout for night prowlers. A little before daylight yesterday morning a negro was discovered collecting an armful of fuel in Mr. Guest's wood-house. He was ordered to halt, but dropped the wood and ran. Both gentlemen fired; and after daylight a negro known as Henry Taylor was discovered about a quarter of a mile from the premises, near the Hernando road, dead, his body having been pierced by a bullet. He was undoubtedly the person frightened out of the wood-house; but whose shot killed him it is impossible to say. Coroner Cotton held an inquest, and required Messrs. Guest and Mehrum to enter into recognizances for their appearance before a magistrate, should further investigation be determined upon.

Four or five burglars have been killed in the city and suburbs during the past few months, while pursuing their nefarious business; if the example thus set were oftener followed, the result would be most salutary.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The workmen are prospering rapidly with the grading of Shelby street.

Ten cases were tried in Police Court yesterday morning. The receipts amounted to $17.

We understand that Ristori will soon be here to play an engagement at the New Memphis Theater. The troupe are due this week.

There was a lively time on the levee yesterday, the particulars of which appear in the river department.

Tuesday night five mules were stolen from Mr. W. F. Fitzgerald's, two and a half miles out on the Raleigh road.

Weaver & Fealy's blacksmith shop was entered by burglars Tuesday night, and robbed of some horse shoes and nails.

Several coats, vests and hats, worth $55, were stolen from Mr. John Murgle's premises, 356 Main street, Tuesday night.

Yesterday was a general "breaking up" among Gayoso House boarders, the majority of whom found quarters at the Overton and Worshamnearly all at the former place.

We learn that within two weeks workmen will commence making the changes in the Brinkley Block necessary to converting it into a first class hotel.

Yesterday W. H. and Jas. Power and John Carter, charged with murdering officer Gear, were removed from the first district station house to the new jail.

The latest batch of convicts pardoned out of the penitentiary contains the names of the following from West Tennessee: P. D. Strong, Thomas Lee, and Thomas Cunningham, Hardeman county, larceny.

Colonel W. G. Campbell, of LaGrange, Tennessee, and Colonels E. W. Martin and Colt, of Pine Bluff, are in the city stopping at the Commercial.

Colonel M. K. Mister and Judge E. L. Fisher, of Grenada, Mississippi, two very worthy and prominent citizens of Mississippi, are in the city stopping at the Worsham house.

Misses Ida Wallace and Blanche Howland are the latest accessions to the company at the Varieties. Miss Beatrice Kent's singing is a rare treat. Miss DeVere's songs continue to be received with much favor.

Yesterday, at the instance of James O'Brien, Esquire Foley issued a warrant for the arrest of Edward Briggs for perjury. O'Brien is a boarding house keeper; he boarded Briggs, and says the latter owes him; but Briggs made oath that the bill is false—hence the prosecution.

A couple of errors crept into Commissioner White's opinion on the contested election case. In the eighth line the words "Magna charta was the result of an accident," imputed to Judge Scruggs, were erased, but accidentally put in type. When speaking of Mr. Johnson's election, the clause, upon which the whole point hinged, that Mr. Johnson was elected during the prevalence of military law, was omitted.

A Horse Taming Excitement.—Horse-taming has broken out afresh in the city, and already begins to rage violently. Professors Magner and Gage have been giving a few exhibitions in the highest degree interesting, rendering in a short space of time some of the most vicious horses in the city gentle as kittens. A gray horse, owned by Mr. Peterson, coal dealer, that was regarded as unmanageable, having kicked several buggies to pieces, and injured Mr. McCullough and others attempting to drive him, was taken in hand by Professor Magner. A large number of well known citizens, including representatives of the press, were present on Monday, which was certainly remarkable. Professor Magner in a short time thoroughly conquered the hitherto intractable animal, which was soon being driven by him through the streets quiet as a lamb. In front of Mr. Peterson's office the breechen straps were unbuckled, allowing the buggy to strike against the animal's hind parts. While thus displeased he was driven wherever the Professor pleased, and stopped only by magic. To cap the climax of success, the Professor tied the reins into the terrets and walked about ten rods, allowing the horse to go unattended. The animal stopped and started at the word of command. A few gentlemen were furnished an illustration of the principles of management. A school will be in session Friday and Saturday. Professors Magner & Gage can be found at Colonel Forrest's stable, on Adams street.

Silk saques and parasols at Seessel & Son's. 1w

Planters wanting boots, shoes, or the very latest style of hats, should call at the large and magnificent house of J. T. Handlan & Co., where they are selling under cost. 1m

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Pearl Cassimere hats, something new and elegant, at 309 Main street. 3t

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Coal at Reduced Prices.—The Hays Coal company will deliver the best Pittsburg coal at $1 10 per barrel. Office 257 Main street. 1w

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New and beautiful spring style hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. 3t

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. James in Memphis.—Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established in 1850), and for the last seven years located in Chicago, will be in MEMPHIS, for a short time only, and can be consulted at his rooms 199 Main street, Webster Block, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 6 p.m.

Dr. James treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENERFAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassii, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by the abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditary, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of a private character radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery bli-ters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings effectually and permanently cured.

Dr. James is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical Colleges, and by the Medical Profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him and be cured at once.

Dr. James cannot leave his home office in Chicago for a long time and those who desire his advice should improve this opportunity. His rooms are at 199 Main street, over Wheaton's Hat Store.

☞ Call at his office and get Pamphlets on SPERMATORRHŒA and SYPHILIS. Consultation free. apr1

A cough, a cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. 1m1

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say with confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to affect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Beware and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty-five cents per bottle. Office—125 Fulton street, New York. 26 High Holborn, London England; 141 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.

THE COURTS.

Chancery Court—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.* The following orders and decrees were entered on yesterday:

Smith vs Smith; final decree.
Murdock vs Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis; final decree and appeal.
Webb vs Scharmahoran; final decree.
Webb vs Mitchell; final decree.
Douglass vs Whittier; decree for complainant.
Cowan vs Chandler; final decree and appeal.
Hill vs Mix; injunction dissolved.
Nolan vs Billings; final decree.
Davis vs Sicvall; sale and final decree.
Tennessee National Bank vs Ebters; final decree and appeal.
Armour vs Park; reference.
Herzog vs Allen; final decree.
Wolf vs Goodman; motion overruled.

The cases set for hearing to-day are as follows:

1084 French vs Roiceford
1085 Savill vs Black
1087 McLemore vs Currin
1 17 Bradford vs Lowenstine
1018 Yokes vs same
1019 Zeale vs Same
1020 Read vs same
1022 Evans vs Adams
1023 McPerris vs White
1026 Crenshaw vs Stovall
1038 Ramsey vs Graham
1041 How vs Aldrick
1044 Wasson vs watson

This court will adjourn on Saturday. Attorneys having orders and decrees to draw will bring them in immediately, together with the papers on which executions are to be issued.

The parties having the papers in the case of Irby, admin istrator, vs Biggs are hereby notified that the papers are wanted immediately at the Chancery Clerk's office.

Law Court—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—The cases set for trial to-day are:

464, 465, 468, 469, 470, 471, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 479, 480, 481, 482, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500.

The above cases have been already published on the regular calendar for the term.

The contested election case of Donnovan vs Matthias was continued over for trial on Saturday next, at one o'clock p.m. All witnesses summoned in the case must be in attendance.

Bankruptcy Court—*J. T. Latham, Register.*—A meeting of creditors was had in the following cases, and Wm Y Clrode appointed assignee: B S Wright, Samuel Dickens, Samuel Shotwell. The following petitions in bankruptcy have been referred for final discharge: Ford & Wilson, E P Lane, Frank Un derwood, James A Fisher.

United States Court.—*C. F. Trigg, Judge.* On yesterday the following proceedings were had and determined:

103 Ford & Warden vs Tomeny; bill dismissed and injunction dissolved at complainant's cost.
723 United States vs Edmonds & Pettigrew; dismissed.
562 Griffin vs De Loach; continued.
27 Moore vs House; motion for new trial argued—not decided.

The case of Alexander vs Fitzpatrick, commenced on yesterday, will be called up on trial to-day.

The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed in the Clerk's office since the last report, up to April 1, 1868: Wm Rogers, Fred Gilbert, Shelby county; T J Pearson & Co, Gibson county; John Haynes, Carroll county; J B Owens, Henry county; H J Bradford, Henry county; O Wiegert, Weakley county; Richard C Pickard, Weakley county; S A Richardson, Weakley county; H S Mendel, Shelby county.

The following, written in blood-red ink, was found on our table about noon yesterday, when we returned from a few minutes' absence. Our readers are as well posted now as we are:

✕ = K. K. K. = ✕

Bloody Month.

Ghost Retreat, Fatal Moon,
† Appointed Time. †

In Hoc Signum.

To the Brotherhood of Memphis Division, No. 19:

† * † * † * † * † * † * † * † * †

The Grand Cyclops is on the move, and communications may soon be ready. Be watchful; never fire. Our friends are suffering. The doomed must die. The wicked have threatened. Never fear. Our ranks are filling. † We are strong. † Full moon. Tyrants, beware; your doom awaits you.

By order of the
† Great Grand Cyclops. †
Sub G. K., 5—0—1.

The finest quality of hats to be found at 309 Main street. 3t

---

If you want bargains in fine clothing, piece goods, etc., attend the auction sale of Reid & Bro., this day.

Call and see the celebrated ODERSA HOOPSKIRT—can be made large or small to suit either walking or parlor dress—at Seessel & Son's. 1w

RIVER NEWS.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Thursday, April 2,

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Belle Lee	NEW ORLEANS	10 a.m.
Adam Jacobs	ST. LOUIS	5 p.m.
C lumbia	ARKANSAS RIVER	5 p.m.
Mollie Able	ST. LOUIS	10 a.m.
Sam. J. Hale	CINCINNATI	5 p.m.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather warm and cloudy. The river declined three inches in the past twenty-four hours. A Cairo the river is receding at the rate of a half inch per hour. At St. Louis the river is still declining slowly. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Louisville with seventeen feet on the falls. The Wabash river is rising, which will tend to increase the flood in the lower Ohio. Cumberland and Tennessee rivers are falling slowly. The Arkansas is rising above Little Rock, with four feet in the channel from that point out to the mouth. White river is declining steadily with a good stage of water through to Jacksonport.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Dexter, New Orleans.
" Indiana, St. Louis.
" Olive Branch, St. Louis.
" Adam Jacobs, St. Louis.
" Shark, (tow boat) St. Louis.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Tahlequah, Cincinnati.
" Celeste, Little Rock.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Dexter, Louisville.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Darling, Cincinnati.
" Tahlequah, Arkansas river.
" Olive Branch, New Orleans.
" Norman, White river.
" Shark, (tow boat) A rkansas river.

BOATS IN PORT.

Celeste, Natoma, Sam. J. Hale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee was fair, with a small list of arrivals and departures. The river here is falling slowly. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Louisville. The Upper Mississippi is also falling, and for the present we apprehend no danger of an overflow.

A large gang of lazy, pilfering negroes, congregate on the wharf every day, and are becoming to be a great nuisance. The numbers are daily increasing, and boats suffer considerably from their depredations. They stole three hundred dollars' worth of freight from the St. Patrick, on Tuesday, in daylight. Yesterday, they foraged from two or three different boats. The Police Department should take the matter in hand, and arrest them as vagrants, or drive all off the wharf who cannot show some means of getting a livelihood. It is useless for steamboatmen to have them arrested for stealing, as they are turned loose in a few days, to prey on them again, and they then become more hardened in crime.

The Dexter passed up yesterday morning for Louisville. Time out from New Orleans, on paper, two days and fourteen hours.

The Indiana passed up, at eight a.m., with a good trip.

The towboat Shark passed down yesterday.

The Tahlequah passed down yesterday morning, from Cincinnati, for Arkansas river.

The Norman backed out at five p.m. for White river.

The Natoma came in from the bends with a large lot of lumber. She is the regular Friday packet for Friar's Point. Captain Lee commands, with Bill Fields in charge of the office.

Private dispatches report a rise in the upper Arkansas of twenty inches.

The Peerless, Hesper, Lilly and Ozark are still hard aground above Little Rock. The Pilot of the Ozark arrived in the city yesterday. Captain Tom Berry, of the Ozark, met with another severe accident; in boarding the boat he slipped and fell and shattered his collar bone, which was broken a few months ago—his wounds are quite painful.

The magnificent steamer Mollie Able, Captain Nat Green, will leave the wharf this morning at 9 a.m., for Cairo and St. Louis. She will be found at the wharf this morning for St. Louis, with one of the best trips of the season. Cook Creighton, an affable gentleman and attentive clerk, presides in the office, assisted by Captain John Langlois.

The Celeste, Captain Reese Pritchard, arrived from the Arkansas with a good trip. She is receiving for a return trip, and leaves to day at 5 p.m., for Little Rock. William Saylor is her purser.

The Darling cleared for Cincinnati last evening with the best passenger and freight trip of the season, including 1,100 bales of cotton and 200 tons miscellaneous freight; Captain Lew Kates and clerk Alock Powers were in good humor, and were pleased at leaving with a good trip.

The Olive Branch passed down yesterday for New Orleans, heavily loaded. She added here eighty-three bales of cotton. Among her passengers were two British officers, General Porth, of the Federal Government, and Daniel Hillman, Esq., of St. Louis.

There are 1,500 bales of cotton here awaiting shipment to New Orleans. At the mouth of White river there are 500 bales, and was, on Monday, at Napoleon, Arkansas, 1,800 bales awaiting shipment to New Orleans.

The Mayflower is the regular Friday packet for Evansville.

Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, signed the bill exempting steamers plying to and from, St. Louis from all city and county taxes.

The Adam Jacobs arrived from St. Louis last night. She is the Thursday packet, and leaves this evening at five p m. for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Tempest will leave the wharf Friday evening for Louisville.

The Sam J. Hale, Captain Walker, is advertised to leave for Cincinnati to-day at five p.m.

The Richmond left New Orleans on Monday and will leave here to-morrow for Louisville.

The palatial passenger steamer Belle Lee leaves this morning at ten o'clock for New Orleans. Captain McGill commands, with Messrs. Smith and Broughton in charge of the office.

The tow boat Simpson Homer, bound for New Orleans, with a heavy ton of coal, disabled her machinery on Sunday night, forty miles above Vicksburg. She became unmanageable and drifted as far as Pawpaw Island, and there sunk a large boat load of coal, containing twenty thousand bushels.

The steamer Adams of the Southern Belle are about to take off that boat the sand elevating machinery, and put her again in the St. Louis and Arkansas river trade.

The little steamer Alice was sunk in the Ouachita river on the 28th.

The St. Louis and New Orleans packets load at St. Louis in turn.

The steamboat interests of the Ohio river are opposed to the bridging of the Ohio. If they permit the bridges to be built, it will ruin the commerce of the Ohio valley. We are in favor of free navigation.

Captain Lee Finney is the chief purser of the St. Louis and Vicksburg packet Julia.

Captain Horton, at Cincinnati, has traded his one-third interest in the Alaska for the steamer Emperor. The Alaska cost $52,000. The Emperor will hereafter be used for towing from Parkersburg.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Monday says: Last Wednesday night, while the Maggie Hays was coaling at Canelton, Indiana, one of her deck hands, who shipped at St. Louis, under the name of Charles Gazelle, in stepping from the Maggie's barge to one of the coal flats, fell between them into the river and was drowned. He was about twenty-two or twenty-three years of age. Several letters were found in his carpet sack addressed to "Charles D. Booth," one of which was a letter of recommendation from W. F. Jones, Madison county, Tennessee. He evidently shipped under an assumed name, and his proper name is Charles D. Booth. His effects were left with J. Cunningham & Co., steamboat agents, public Landing.

MONETARY.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Wednesday, April 1, 1868.

We have nothing new to report in finances. The money market continues to rule stringent, with little doing in the discount market. Exchange is firm, buying at ⅝@¾c. off, and selling at ¼c premium.

Gold—In New York opened at 138¾, and closed at 138¾. The market here was firm, with little offering. Dealers were offering over the counter 138¾ and holding at 139¾@140.

Silver—Steady, buying at 128@129c., and selling at 130@131c.

City Scrip—The market yesterday was weak and nominal, with little offering and few transactions. Dealers were unwilling to pay over 63@64c. and were holding at 65@66c.

County Warrants—Remain dull and quiet, dealers offering 52@53c. and holding at 55@56c.

Police Scrip—Is nominal. Dealers are offering 83@85c and holding at 88c.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Wednesday, April 1, 1868.

Trade in the leading market yesterday was quiet and steady with a small jobbing trade doing in provisions and breadstuffs. The stock on hand is equal to the requirements, with prices steady and unchanged.

Cotton.

The market yesterday was firm and active, with a brisk demand. Buyers operated freely and all lists offered were taken at full prices. The receipts are rapidly falling off, with a steady decrease of the stock on hand, and in consequence there was but a small supply of good grades left on the market last evening; it closed firm with the market bare. The market throughout the day was excited, with prices firm and buoyant. Sales for the day foot up 1,400 bales, which were made on the basis of our quotations. The New York market closed active, at full prices; middling, 28c; good middling, 29c; Orleans, 28¾@29c. Sales, 9,000 bales. The Liverpool market closed firm, with sales for the day of 30.000 bales; uplands, 11⅝d; Orleans, 11⅞@12d; afloat, 11⅝@11¾d. Receipts from Bombay to March 21st, 34,000 bales.

MEMPHIS COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	23 @
Low Middling	25 @
Middling	25 @25¾
Strict Middling	26 @26¾
Good Middling	27 @

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Memphis, April 1

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

AVALANCHE BUILDING,

Memphis, Tennessee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
FOR 1868, FROM APRIL 1.

DAILY—One copy, each month	$ 1 00
" One copy, per year	12 00
" Five copies, per year	50 00
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" Five copies, per year	15 00
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One extra copy sent to the getter up of a club of ten. Specimen copies sent free.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Per one square, of eight lines or less, $1 00.
For each additional day, up to a week, 50 cents per square.
Business Notices, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

SPACE.	ONE WEEK.	TWO WEEKS.	THREE WEEKS.	ONE MONTH.	SPACE.	ONE WEEK.	TWO WEEKS.	THREE WEEKS.	ONE MONTH.
1	$2 50	$ 3 00	$ 3 50	$ 4 00	12	$ 40 00	$ 44 00	$ 48 00	$ 52 00
2	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	13	44 00	48 00	52 00	56 00
3	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	14	48 00	52 00	56 00	60 00
4	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	15	52 00	56 00	60 00	64 00
5	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	16	56 00	60 00	64 00	68 00
6	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00	17	60 00	64 00	68 00	72 00
7	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00	18	64 00	68 00	72 00	76 00
8	10 00	11 00	12 00	13 00	19	68 00	72 00	76 00	80 00
9	12 00	13 00	14 00	15 00	20	72 00	76 00	80 00	84 00
10	16 00	17 00	18 00	19 00	21	76 00	80 00	84 00	88 00
11	20 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	22	80 00	85 00	88 00	92 00

Advertisements for three months same proportion, less ten per cent; six months same proportion, less twenty per cent.

GALLATIN.

Negroes Sent up from Nashville to Control the Election.

Intense Indignation of the White People

A Bloody Collision Barely Prevented.

The Black Militia in a Fort.

A Conservative Victory Claimed.

From the Union and Dispatch, 30th.]

Elsewhere we publish a full report of the election at Gallatin on Saturday, up to half past two p. m. At four o'clock nearly all the citizen special police threw off their badges, and the whole force was disbanded. Some fifteen or twenty of them repaired to the market house, and were talking over the occurrences of the day, when they were startled by a measured drum tap from a westerly direction, and in a few minutes a company of about fifty negroes, with glistening guns fresh from the arsenal at Nashville, came marching up toward the market house, as if for an attack upon the disbanded police.

Every man at once sprang to his feet, and in an instant the whole town was in a blaze of excitement. The citizens and special police rallied in an almost imperceptibly short space of time, and moved to meet the approaching blacks. On seeing the whites advancing, Horner, who commanded the negroes, called out to the citizens to hold, and at once ordered his company to about face, and it moved away. So exasperated were the whites, that they were about to dash after the insolent negroes, but were restrained by the interposition of Colonel Turner, who throughout the day had labored zealously to prevent a disturbance.

An explanation of the movement of the negroes was demanded by Colonel Turner, and he was told by Horner that they were only being marched to a stable near, for shelter. They were marched into a cross street, and Post Commandant Colonel Leib then persuaded them to march away to the fort, on the west side of the railroad, and disband.

No further incidents of particular interest occurred during the balance of the day, and Sunday passed off quietly. Meanwhile, recruits were constantly coming in for the negro force under Phillips, and yesterday morning the excitement broke out afresh upon the circulation of a story to the effect that Phillips had declared he would march his negroes into the town at ten o'clock. Large numbers of whites had flocked in from the country, nearly all of them armed, and the greatest determination was expressed to resist any advance of the negroes. Old and young were equally determined. There were men whose heads were whitened with the frosts of seventy winters, who talked about fighting across a hair, and the young men silently clutched their arms and looked what they would have said.

About one o'clock it was reported in town that Colonel Leib had received orders from General Thomas to disarm the citizens, and another period of intense but undemonstrative excitement followed. This report was subsequently contradicted, Colonel Leib denying that he had received any such orders. He stated, on the contrary, that he had received orders not to take sides with either party, but to aid the civil authorities in quelling any disturbance that might occur.

Though Colonel Leib was understood to be in sympathy with the Radicals, his men were outspoken against the negroes, and evinced their determination neither to submit to moving beside them nor to the shooting down of white men.

The Radicals claim the election of Laucke to the Chancellorship. He has a majority of 296 in Sumner county, and 400 majority is claimed for him in Montgomery. Hartsville gave Barry twenty and Laucke one. Lafayette, Macon county, gave Laucke 166 to 36 for Barry. Robertson is said to have voted for Laucke. Stewart and Jackson have not been heard from.

Judge Laucke arrived in this city from Gallatin yesterday. He alleges that the raising of the negro force was without his knowledge or consent, and that it was gotten up to protect Phillips from assasination!

The following special to the *Union and Dispatch*, received at a late hour last night, furnishes a graphic review of the situation at Gallatin:

GALLATIN, March 30.—A large number of countrymen flocked in early this morning, well armed. The negro militia were entrenched in the fort at the depot, threatening to march into town. There was a universal determination to resist on the part of the citizens. An exciting rumor got afloat that the regulars had been ordered to disarm the citizens in the afternoon. General Thomas sent orders that the troops should co-operate with the Mayor and civil authorities, and quiet was restored. The militia are still in the fort, but are under promise not to approach the town. No uneasiness is now felt.

The following was dispatched to the Louisville *Courier* of the same date:

Fears of a bloody riot here to-day were generally entertained this morning, but the day passed off without any collision, although it required but a spark at times to have brought about a bloody row.

A company of black militia have been under arms all day, occupying the fort, but they discreetly kept from marching through town. What they are under arms for is not known, except it is for intimidation.

Saturday, when the election was going on, a collision was nearly precipitated several times, and if only one shot had been fired the carnage would have been fearful.

Returns from the different counties indicate that Judge Barry, the Conservative candidate, is elected Chancellor by two or three hundred majority.

The British military expedition in Abyssinia, with the exception of a mountain battery and four companies of the 4th regiment of infantry, have left Foota, and commenced the march for the highlands of the country. The ascent to the highlands of Abyssinia is regarded as a very difficult undertaking; but it is understood that General Napier's advance is by the safest and most easily traversed route. The country is represented as being very variable in appearance, fertile and extremely barren alternately, and some of the mountain passes formidable.

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Cash Assets January 1, 1868, $431,276 00.

Declared to Stockholders for year 1867 a Dividend of 25 per cent. upon Capital, amounting to $50,000 00.

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch, - - - -	$163,123 00
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☞ A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

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STATE AGENCY OFFICE, No. 43 Madison St., MEMPHIS, TENN., March 1, 1868.

THE Special Agency for this Company of W. B. Poindexter, for the counties of Phillips, Desha, Chickasaw and Mississippi, in Arkansas, having been withdrawn, the business of that Agency will be settled up by Mr. J. W. WILKERSON, who has been placed for the present in charge of that district.
McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents.
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Removal.

A. S. LEVY & CO.

HAVE REMOVED to No. 327 JEFFERSON BLOCK, Second street. Mr. John Wilkerson, the well known auctioneer, will be found with us. His old friends as well as others are respectfully requested to give us a call.

Sales daily at Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture, etc.

Sales rendered promptly. A. S. LEVY & CO.
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Foot of Washington street.
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MADAM L.'s Classes for the above accomplishment will be opened during the first and fourteenth months, as follows: Children's Class on Saturdays at ten a.m. and three o'clock p.m., and Tuesdays at four p.m. Gents same evening at eight o'clock.
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RAILROADS.

KNOXVILLE & KENTUCKY RAIL ROAD.

PROPOSALS for the Gradation and Masonry of nineteen miles of this Road not yet under contract, extending from a point on the Kentucky and Virginia line to the town of Boston, will be received at this office until the 24th day of April next.

The profile and specifications for this section, which includes four Tunnels, varying from two hundred and fifty feet to one hundred and fifty feet in length, with other heavy work can be seen at the Engineer's Office, in Knoxville, after the 14th of April.

The Company reserve the right to reject all bids.

For further information address,

ADRIAN TERRY,
Chief Engineer, etc.

KNOXVILLE, March 26, 1868.

QUICK TIME EAST

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Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

Only 61 Hours and 43 Minutes to New York, 21 Hours to Louisville, 15 1-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St. Louis.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED

BOTH Trains making direct Through Connections to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, March 9, 1868,

Trains will leave Memphis as follows:

7:00 A.M., Morning Express and 4:00 P.M., Night Express

The 7:00 a.m. Morning Express reaches Louisville at 4:30 p.m.; Cincinnati at 10 p.m.; Columbus at 3:30 a.m., and New York at 5:30 p.m., the next day, 7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes, and the only night train via Railroad Line.

The 4 p.m. Night Express arrives at Louisville at 1:20 p.m.; Nashville at 7:30 p.m., St. Louis at 11:30 p.m., the next day. Eastern passengers taking this Train have chance of routes from Louisville either by the Jeffersonville Railroad via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, or the United States Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati, to the exclusion of all other second morning eleven hours and fifteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night trains from this place. March 9, 1868.

Avoid the discomfort of changing cars in the night, and take the Through Express Train, leaving Memphis at 7:00 a.m., and reaching Louisville at 4:30 p.m., Cincinnati at 10 p.m.,